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OBREGON FEARS REVOLUTION

Should The American Troops Remain In Mexico

Apprehensive That Carranza Government May Be Overthrown

El Paso, Tex., May 1.—The insistence of General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican minister of war, that the American troops be withdrawn at once, was the barrier upon which the conference of Mexican and United States military peace commissioners split. General Obregon insisted that the American troops must leave Mexico, not merely because the Carranza government wishes it, but because, he said, the Carranza government is in actual danger of being overthrown or at least of facing a formidable revolution if this does not take place. General Obregon cited a recent affair in Chihuahua City in which he said over 200 men were arrested in a hall where they were plotting the death of Governor Gutierrez and all Carranza officers in the state because the Carranza government had permitted the American troops in Mexico. This affair, he said, was much more serious than the border ever knew, and other and similar affairs might be expected all over the country if the American troops were permitted to remain in Mexico by the de facto government without resistance.

In reply General Scott laid before the Mexican officials another phase that might endanger the Carranza regime to a greater extent than the danger at home. General Scott told General Obregon that the American people are in such a frame of mind that if their troops were withdrawn and another raid should take place similar to the affair at Columbus, it would be impossible to stem the demand for an immediate invasion of war on Mexico. In view of this General Scott informed General Obregon that it would be possible for Mexico to accept the co-operation of the American troops in curbing the band-

TO ADDRESS EDITORS

Columbus, May 1.—Melville E. Stone of New York, general manager of the Associated Press; John T. McCutcheon, cartoonist, and Paul Cowles of Chicago, superintendent of the central division of the Associated Press, will be the principal speakers at a meeting here on Monday, May 15, of the editors of Ohio newspapers receiving the Associated Press telegraph service. Approximately fifty editors of the largest newspapers in Ohio will attend the meeting.

STABBED TO DEATH

Delaware, O., May 1.—Joseph Bowden, colored, who is said to have come to this city from Columbus, is dead with a knife wound through his left lung, and Ed Hall, colored, is held at the police station charged with doing the killing during a fight in the laborers' quarters at the Blue Limestone quarries here. A disagreement over a game of dice is supposed to have led to the trouble.

dit's and thus stave off the American sentiment for the American government to make war on the whole country. General Obregon reports that he wired the substance of General Scott's remarks to General Carranza. Obregon did not state whether he had received any reply from the first chief or not, but those in his party say he came here with open instructions to insist upon the withdrawal of the American forces and to accept no compromise. Others say that Obregon is not consulting Carranza in any respect, but is acting purely for himself, and that if he can induce the American government to withdraw its forces he will at once become the "big man" of Mexico, the natives getting the impression that Carranza was weak enough to permit the invasion and Obregon was strong enough to turn it back and save Mexico from the disgrace of having its territory violated.

CONVEYS MESSAGE OF FRIENDSHIP

Report of Gerard Not Likely to Relieve Tension.

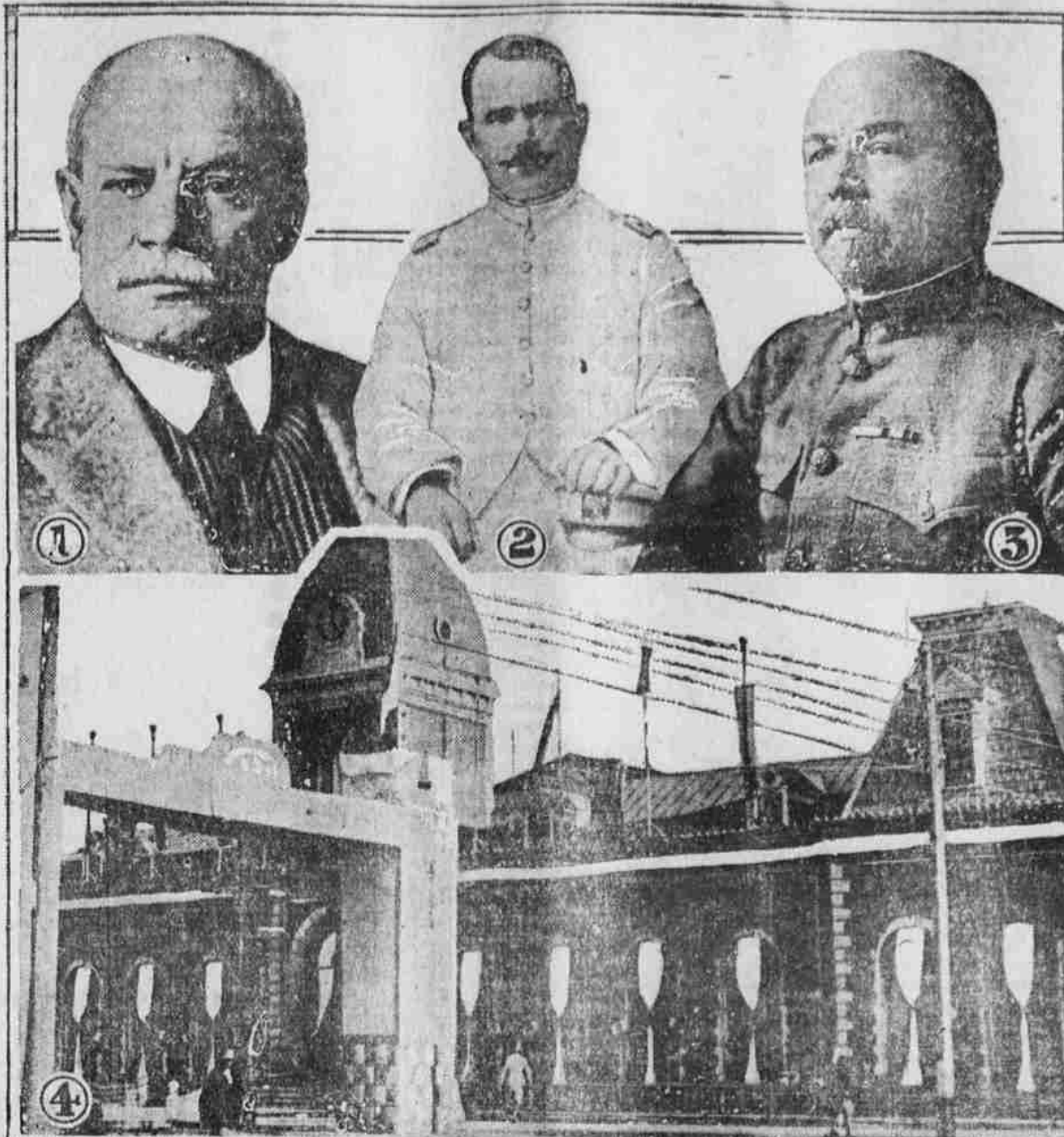
Washington, May 1.—Ambassador Gerard has cabled briefly that he is forwarding a long report of his meeting with the German emperor. The report is understood to convey a message of good will and friendship from the German sovereign and to make it clear to President Wilson and the American people that Germany wants peace with the United States. Officials here, though not wishing to minimize the importance of any imperial message of friendship and good will or the conciliatory attitude of the German emperor, do not regard Mr. Gerard's dispatch as likely to relieve all tension here. The statement is reiterated that the president is firm in his stand that Germany must squarely meet his demands, which call for an immediate abandonment of present methods of submarine warfare. Secretary Lansing said the situation remained unchanged.

Germany will have had eighteen days for consideration of the president's demand when the anniversary of the Lusitania's sinking arrives, and there are indications the president considers this ample time.

OHIO BANKS PROSPEROUS

Washington, May 1.—The federal reserve board report for the fourth district, which includes Ohio, says: Record figures were made in clearings in the six principal cities of the district for the first half of April, 1916, compared with the first half of April, 1915, are as follows: Cincinnati, 24.3; Cleveland, 29.1; Columbus, 55.5; Pittsburgh, 25.7; Toledo, 44.7; Youngstown, 189.1. The average percent of increase in the six cities was 33.4.

WILL UNITED STATES DROP CHASE OF VILLA? CONFERENCE MAY DECIDE



Of greatest immediate interest in the Mexican situation is the outcome of the conference by Generals Scott and Funston of the United States army and General Obregon, minister of war in the Carranza government. General Obregon wants the United States to withdraw the troops from Mexico. He says the Villa forces are broken up and no longer a menace to either country and that Mexico is capable of taking care of them. Washington has announced its determination of remaining in Juarez, Mexico. Mexicans pointed out that General Obregon's superior rank as minister of war for the Carranza government entitled him to the privilege of remaining on Mexican soil. The custom house is a large red brick building, standing in a block of its own on the main street of Juarez, only a short distance from the international bridge where General Scott held his famous conference with Villa. In El Paso Consul Andres Garcia prepared the consulate, to be ready for the conference if it should be decided to hold it on the American side. No. 1, General Scott; No. 2, General Obregon; No. 3, General Funston; No. 4, custom house in Juarez.

KEEP OUT OF WAR PLEADS BISHOP CRANSTON

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., May 1.—Assurance that Methodists of the United States were in sympathy with President Wilson's efforts to keep the United States from becoming involved in the European war was voiced here by Bishop Earl Cranston of Washington. Bishop Cranston opened the twenty-seventh general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church here. "I would assure the president of the United States," Bishop Cranston said, "that whatever temporary backsliding may happen when a few Methodists here or yonder may fall under the spell of a magnetic political leader, the great body of our people are in full sympathy with all of his patriotic and Christian endeavors to keep the nation out of the European embroilment."

REACH AN AGREEMENT FOR MINERS' OPERATION

New York, May 1.—Wage concessions which would increase the anthracite mine workers' pay roll by approximately \$9,000,000 in the next four years are offered in the tentative agreement reached by a joint subcommittee of operators and miners, it was learned. The agreement, it was predicted by both sides, in all probability will be accepted by the tri-district board representing the miners at their meeting here. The agreement, if ratified by the miners' committee at Pottsville, Pa., on Tuesday, will be signed jointly by the operators and the United Mine Workers of America. The former agreement was signed by the mine leaders for the miners.

MAKES PLEA OF GUILTY

Marion, O., May 11.—Frederick Detrick, indicted for shooting with intent to kill W. W. Baxter, real estate operator, pleaded guilty and was fined \$500 and costs and given six months' suspended workhouse sentence. Detrick claimed Baxter broke up his home.

SHOT IN THE HEART

Hattiesburg, Miss., May 1.—"He ruined my daughter—even hell is too good for him," said L. B. Holland of Holland & Hunt, the biggest wholesale flour and feed company in Mississippi, after shooting to death Selma R. McCrory McCrory was standing behind the cash register of a cafe. The first shot went through his heart and he fell with his face to the floor.

NOONAN CHAIRMAN

Columbus, May 1.—Victor T. Noonan, safety director for the state industrial commission, has been appointed chairman of the new committee on industrial safety and hygiene of the International Association of Industrial Boards and Commissions. The committee will organize educational safety work in all states and work for the standardization of industrial work shop regulations.

GERMAN FLYERS BROUGHT DOWN

French Take Prisoners East and West of Meuse.

TEUTON TRENCHES OCCUPIED

German Artillery Directs Heavy Bombardment Against French at Le Mort Homme, but No Infantry Attacks Made, According to Paris War Office Report—Battle For Possession of Verdun Continues.

Paris, May 1.—Two small attacks were carried out successfully by the French on the western bank of the Meuse in the past twenty-four hours. French detachments have occupied a German trench north of Le Mort Homme, taking fifty-three prisoners, and a German trench north of Cuverlères, just to the east, was also taken and thirty-three prisoners were captured.

The German artillery directed a heavy bombardment against the French first and second line trenches at Le Mort Homme, but no infantry attack was made.

Considerable aerial activity is reported. Seven German machines were brought down, the official communique announces. Two of these, both Fokker machines, were attacked in the region of Roye by one French aeroplane, which caused one of the Fokkers to crash to the ground and compelled the pilot of the other to alight. French aeroplanes brought down two other Fokkers, one near Les Eparges and the other south of Douaumont. Of five German machines which dropped bombs on the region south of Verdun, two were brought down by French aeroplanes and a third by anti-aircraft guns. A German aeroplane was brought down in the Argonne.

Except for an Austrian attack on the Col di Lana, which the Italians repulsed, only bombardments have taken place on the Austro-Italian line.

Germans Defeat Russians.

In the region south of Lake Narocz a further success for the German arms against the Russians in the capture of four guns, one machine gun and eighty-three prisoners, is reported by Berlin. Petrograd says the fighting in this region has diminished in intensity. On the remainder of the northern Russian line there have been only artillery bombardments.

North of Monrovia, in the Ikwa river region, the Austrians forced the Russians out of a trench, but later the Russians, in a counter attack in which they inflicted heavy casualties, recaptured the trench and received the surrender of 600 Magyars, twenty-two of whom were officers. In the fighting the Russians admit the loss of four officers and 100 men.

The Turks in the vicinity of Diarbekir, Asiatic Turkey, took the offensive against the Russians, but were repulsed.

In East Africa the British are continuing their successes against the Germans, having taken near Kondolrang munitions convoys and a large number of cattle suitable for food.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

EAST BUFFALO, May 1.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$5.00; mixed, \$4.50; cows, \$4.00; calves, \$3.50; hogs, \$4.00; sheep, \$3.50; chickens, \$3.00; turkeys, \$2.50; ducks, \$2.00; geese, \$1.50; pigs, \$1.00; rabbits, \$0.50; cats, \$0.25; dogs, \$0.10.
CHICAGO, May 1.
Cattle—Native beef steers, \$5.00; mixed, \$4.50; cows, \$4.00; calves, \$3.50; hogs, \$4.00; sheep, \$3.50; chickens, \$3.00; turkeys, \$2.50; ducks, \$2.00; geese, \$1.50; pigs, \$1.00; rabbits, \$0.50; cats, \$0.25; dogs, \$0.10.
CLEVELAND, May 1.
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$5.00; mixed, \$4.50; cows, \$4.00; calves, \$3.50; hogs, \$4.00; sheep, \$3.50; chickens, \$3.00; turkeys, \$2.50; ducks, \$2.00; geese, \$1.50; pigs, \$1.00; rabbits, \$0.50; cats, \$0.25; dogs, \$0.10.
PITTSBURGH, May 1.
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$5.00; mixed, \$4.50; cows, \$4.00; calves, \$3.50; hogs, \$4.00; sheep, \$3.50; chickens, \$3.00; turkeys, \$2.50; ducks, \$2.00; geese, \$1.50; pigs, \$1.00; rabbits, \$0.50; cats, \$0.25; dogs, \$0.10.
YOUNGSTOWN, May 1.
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$5.00; mixed, \$4.50; cows, \$4.00; calves, \$3.50; hogs, \$4.00; sheep, \$3.50; chickens, \$3.00; turkeys, \$2.50; ducks, \$2.00; geese, \$1.50; pigs, \$1.00; rabbits, \$0.50; cats, \$0.25; dogs, \$0.10.

HAS BEEN DESTROYED

The Irish Republic Of Short Duration

Commander In Chief Connolly Reported Dead.

PRESIDENT PEARCE PRISONER

Banners Battered and Riddled With Bullets Still Flying From Isolated Houses in Dublin—Only Scattered Units of Rebels Holding Out In Other Parts of the Emerald Isle and Anxiety Is Said to Be Ended.

London, May 1.—With the settling of the dust of the last Easter-week day upon the city of Dublin the "Irish republic" passed into history. It had lived a little more than 120 hours. Proudly triumphantly it set out on its short-lived career last Monday, defying everything and everybody, making the world sit up and take notice of "ourselves alone," unconditionally it resigned last night to its predestined fate of failure.

From the tops of a few isolated houses in the Irish capital there still flies the flag of the republic amid the clatter of snipers' rifles holding out to the last. But the banners are battered with bullets and reduced to mere rags, and the snipers are at bay. Small fires are still smoldering in various parts of the city.

The "army of the republic" has unqualifiedly surrendered; the "seat of the government," the general post office on Sackville street, is a heap of ruins; the "commander in chief," James Connolly, is dead, and the "president," Peter Pearce, a prisoner in the hands of the government troops. The republic's newspaper, the Irish War News, has suspended publication as such, at least, its dream of "our allies in Europe," the Germans, "conquering England," having failed to become a reality.

Latest information from Enniscorthy shows that the rebel leader in that place does not believe the rebel leaders' message from Dublin and has proceeded to the city in a motor car under escort to verify the information.

In the meantime a truce exists. A deputation has been sent for a similar purpose from the rebels at Ashburne to Dublin.

Few arrests have been made. The situation at New Cross, Gorey, Wicklow, Bagenstown and Arklow in reported normal, while quiet is also reported to prevail in Carlow and Donlevin.

Late censored message received by the Irish office from Secretary Nathan, assistant to Chief Secretary of Ireland Birrell, says that trouble has ceased in Wexford.

The same telegram says that peace has been established in Dublin and that Secretary Nathan understands "complete surrender of the rebels took place; only scattered units of the rebels holding out in other places, and that these have been invited to lay down their arms." "Anxiety has ended," the dispatch concludes.

The war office announced that additional casualties among officers commanding government troops in Dublin amount to five killed, twenty-one wounded and one missing.

Up to last night 707 prisoners are reported to have been taken in Dublin.

Icebergs in Liners' Path.
Washington, May 1.—The coast guard cutter Tanana of the ice patrol in the North Atlantic reported to headquarters here that four giant icebergs had drifted down into the path of the transatlantic liners. They are almost in the exact place where the Titanic struck and went down.

DIES FROM HER BURNS

Youngstown, O., May 11.—Miss Alice Downey, aged twenty, died at a hospital as the result of burns received when her dress caught fire two weeks ago. She was standing in front of an open grate when her clothing was ignited.